

1 **JAIL CONTRACTING - JAIL**
2 **COMPENSATION AMENDMENTS**

3 2007 GENERAL SESSION

4 STATE OF UTAH

5 **Chief Sponsor: Michael E. Noel**

6 Senate Sponsor: Dennis E. Stowell

7
8 **LONG TITLE**

9 **General Description:**

10 This bill repeals the Jail Reimbursement chapter of Title 64, State Institutions, and
11 enacts a new chapter entitled, State Payment and Reimbursement to County
12 Correctional Facilities.

13 **Highlighted Provisions:**

14 This bill:

- 15 ▶ defines terms;
- 16 ▶ permits the Department of Corrections to contract with a county to house state
17 inmates, subject to legislative approval in most cases;
- 18 ▶ establishes requirements and procedures for setting the rate for payment by the
19 Department of Corrections to a county for a contract described in the preceding
20 paragraph;
- 21 ▶ requires a contracting county to provide an annual report to the Department of
22 Corrections;
- 23 ▶ requires a county to accept, or contract with another county to accept, state
24 probationary inmates and state parole inmates into a county correctional facility;
- 25 ▶ establishes requirements and procedures for setting the rate for reimbursement by
26 the Department of Corrections to a county for housing the inmates described in the
27 preceding paragraph;



- 28 ▶ grants rulemaking authority to the Department of Corrections;
- 29 ▶ requires a county that is reimbursed for housing state probationary or state parole
- 30 inmates to provide an annual report to the Department of Corrections;
- 31 ▶ establishes requirements and procedures for setting the state daily incarceration rate;
- 32 ▶ requires the Department of Corrections to submit an annual report to the Law
- 33 Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee of the Legislature relating to
- 34 state inmates, state probationary inmates, and state parole inmates housed in county
- 35 facilities, and the rates for payment or reimbursement to the counties for housing
- 36 these inmates; and
- 37 ▶ makes technical changes.

38 **Monies Appropriated in this Bill:**

39 None

40 **Other Special Clauses:**

41 None

42 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

43 AMENDS:

- 44 **10-8-58**, as last amended by Chapter 301, Laws of Utah 2004
- 45 **63-55b-164**, as last amended by Chapter 86, Laws of Utah 2005
- 46 **76-3-201**, as last amended by Chapter 208, Laws of Utah 2006

47 ENACTS:

- 48 **64-13e-101**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 49 **64-13e-102**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 50 **64-13e-103**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 51 **64-13e-104**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 52 **64-13e-105**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 53 **64-13e-106**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

54 REPEALS:

- 55 **64-13c-101**, as last amended by Chapter 29, Laws of Utah 2006
- 56 **64-13c-201**, as last amended by Chapter 270, Laws of Utah 2002
- 57 **64-13c-301**, as last amended by Chapter 270, Laws of Utah 2002
- 58 **64-13c-302**, as last amended by Chapter 270, Laws of Utah 2002

59 **64-13c-303**, as last amended by Chapter 270, Laws of Utah 2002

60 **64-13c-304**, as enacted by Chapter 287, Laws of Utah 1999

61 **64-13c-401**, as enacted by Chapter 230, Laws of Utah 2001



63 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

64 Section 1. Section **10-8-58** is amended to read:

65 **10-8-58. Jails and workhouses -- Establishment and maintenance.**

66 The governing body of a city or town may:

67 (1) establish, erect, and maintain city jails, houses of correction, and workhouses for
68 the temporary confinement, not to exceed 72 hours, of persons convicted of violating any city
69 ordinances;

70 (2) make rules for the government of them;

71 (3) appoint necessary jailers and keepers; and

72 (4) use the county correctional facilities, including the county jail, for the confinement
73 or punishment of offenders on the following conditions:

74 (a) a city or town may use the county correctional facilities without payment of ~~[core]~~
75 compensation or reimbursement for incarceration costs ~~[as defined in Subsection~~
76 ~~64-13c-101(1)]~~ or costs associated with booking of offenders in county correctional facilities;

77 (b) subject to any conditions that are imposed by law; and

78 (c) with the consent of the county legislative body which may include, without
79 limitation, the allocation or rationing of correctional facility capacity and prohibition of
80 booking for classes of offenses or offenders. These limitations shall be applied equally to all
81 entities using the county correctional facilities.

82 (5) If consent is given for the use of the county correctional facilities, the sheriff, at the
83 sheriff's discretion, may assign offenders to county correctional facilities or programs or
84 transfer offenders between facilities or programs.

85 (6) Nothing contained in this section shall:

86 (a) preclude cities, towns, and counties from executing written agreements containing
87 terms or conditions for the use of the county jail; or

88 (b) invalidate any agreements entered into prior to July 1, 2004.

89 Section 2. Section **63-55b-164** is amended to read:

90 **63-55b-164. Repeal dates -- Title 64.**

91 [~~Subsection 64-13c-303(1) is repealed July 1, 2010.~~]

92 Section 3. Section **64-13e-101** is enacted to read:

93 **CHAPTER 13e. STATE PAYMENT AND REIMBURSEMENT**

94 **TO COUNTY CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES**

95 **64-13e-101. Title.**

96 This chapter is known as "State Payment and Reimbursement to County Correctional
97 Facilities."

98 Section 4. Section **64-13e-102** is enacted to read:

99 **64-13e-102. Definitions.**

100 As used in this chapter:

101 (1) "Department" means the Department of Corrections.

102 (2) "State daily incarceration rate" means the final state daily incarceration rate,
103 reviewed and discussed under Subsection 64-13e-105(2), and approved by the Legislature
104 under Subsection 64-13e-105(3), that reflects the expenses of the department, including:

105 (a) executive overhead;

106 (b) administrative overhead;

107 (c) transportation overhead;

108 (d) division overhead;

109 (e) motor pool expenses;

110 (f) medical expenses;

111 (g) mental health expenses;

112 (h) dental expenses; and

113 (i) straight line capital depreciation, over a 40-year period, for prison facilities of the
114 department.

115 (3) "State inmate" means a person, other than a probationary inmate or state parole
116 inmate, who is committed to the custody of the department.

117 (4) "State parole inmate" means a person who is:

118 (a) on parole, as defined in Section 77-27-1; and

119 (b) housed in a county jail for a reason related to the person's parole.

120 (5) "State probationary inmate" means felony probationers sentenced to county jail

121 under Subsection 77-18-1(8).

122 Section 5. Section **64-13e-103** is enacted to read:

123 **64-13e-103. Contracts for housing state inmates.**

124 (1) Subject to Subsection (6), the department may contract with a county to house state
125 inmates in a county or other correctional facility.

126 (2) The department shall give preference for placement of state inmates, over private
127 entities, to county correctional facility bed spaces for which the department has contracted
128 under Subsection (1).

129 (3) The compensation rate for housing state inmates pursuant to a contract described in
130 Subsection (1) shall be 70% of the state daily incarceration rate.

131 (4) Compensation to a county for state inmates incarcerated under this section shall be
132 made by the department.

133 (5) Counties that contract with the department under Subsection (1) shall, on or before
134 June 30 of each year, submit a report to the department that includes:

135 (a) the number of state inmates the county housed under this section; and

136 (b) the total number of state inmate days of incarceration that were provided by the
137 county.

138 (6) Except as provided under Subsection (7), the department may not enter into a
139 contract described under Subsection (1), unless the Legislature has previously passed a joint
140 resolution that includes the following information regarding the proposed contract:

141 (a) the approximate number of beds to be contracted;

142 (b) the state daily incarceration rate;

143 (c) the approximate amount of the county's long-term debt; and

144 (d) the repayment time of the debt for the facility where the inmates are to be housed.

145 (7) The department may enter into a contract with a county government to house
146 inmates without complying with the approval process described in Subsection (6) only if the
147 county facility was under construction, or already in existence, on March 16, 2001.

148 (8) Any resolution passed by the Legislature under Subsection (6) does not bind or
149 obligate the Legislature or the department regarding the proposed contract.

150 Section 6. Section **64-13e-104** is enacted to read:

151 **64-13e-104. Housing of state probationary inmates or state parole inmates --**

152 **Reimbursement.**

153 (1) (a) A county shall accept and house a state probationary inmate or a state parole
154 inmate in a county correctional facility, subject to available resources.

155 (b) If a county is unable to accept a person due to lack of resources, the county shall
156 negotiate with another county to accept and house the person.

157 (2) Within funds appropriated by the Legislature for this purpose, the department shall
158 reimburse a county that houses a state probationary inmate or a state parole inmate at a rate of
159 50% of the state daily incarceration rate.

160 (3) Funds appropriated by the Legislature under Subsection (2):

161 (a) are nonlapsing;

162 (b) may only be used for the purposes described in Subsection (2); and

163 (c) may not be used for:

164 (i) the costs of administering the reimbursement described in this section; or

165 (ii) payment of contract costs under Section 64-13e-103.

166 (4) The costs described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) shall be covered by legislative
167 appropriation.

168 (5) (a) The director of the department shall administer the reimbursement described in
169 this section.

170 (b) The department shall by rule establish procedures for the distribution of
171 reimbursement described in this section.

172 (6) Counties that receive the reimbursement described in this section shall, on or before
173 June 30 of each year, submit a report to the department that includes:

174 (a) the number of state probationary inmates and state parole inmates the county
175 housed under this section; and

176 (b) the total number of state probationary inmate days of incarceration and state parole
177 inmate days of incarceration that were provided by the county.

178 Section 7. Section **64-13e-105** is enacted to read:

179 **64-13e-105. Procedures for setting the state daily incarceration rate.**

180 (1) (a) Before December 1 of each year, the department shall inform the counties of the
181 department's proposed state daily incarceration rate for the fiscal year beginning on July 1 of
182 the following year.

183 (b) The state daily incarceration rate described in Subsection (1)(a) may not be less
184 than the state daily incarceration rate presented to the Executive Appropriations Committee of
185 the Legislature for purposes of setting the appropriation for the department's budget.

186 (2) Before January 1 of each year, the following parties shall meet to review and
187 discuss the proposed state daily incarceration rate, described in Subsection (1):

188 (a) as designated by the Utah Sheriffs Association:

189 (i) one sheriff of a county that is currently under contract with the department to house
190 state inmates; and

191 (ii) one sheriff of a county that is currently receiving reimbursement from the
192 department for housing state probationary inmates or state parole inmates;

193 (b) the executive director of the department or the executive director's designee;

194 (c) as designated by the Utah Association of Counties:

195 (i) one member of the legislative body of one county that is currently under contract
196 with the department to house state inmates; and

197 (ii) one member of the legislative body of one county that is currently receiving
198 reimbursement from the department for housing state probationary inmates or state parole
199 inmates;

200 (d) the executive director of the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice or the
201 executive director's designee; and

202 (e) the director of the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget or the director's
203 designee.

204 (3) The state daily incarceration rate, reviewed and discussed under Subsection (2),
205 may not be implemented until approved by the Legislature in the annual appropriations act.

206 Section 8. Section **64-13e-106** is enacted to read:

207 **64-13e-106. Report to Legislature.**

208 On or before September 1 of each year, the department shall provide to the Law
209 Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee of the Legislature a report regarding
210 housing of state inmates, state parole inmates, and state probationary inmates under this
211 chapter, including:

212 (1) the state daily incarceration rate established under this chapter;

213 (2) the rates described in Subsections 64-13e-103(3) and 64-13e-104(2);

- 214 (3) participating counties;
- 215 (4) the number of state inmates housed by each county;
- 216 (5) the number of state parole inmates housed by each county; and
- 217 (6) the number of state probationary inmates housed by each county.

218 Section 9. Section **76-3-201** is amended to read:

219 **76-3-201. Definitions -- Sentences or combination of sentences allowed -- Civil**
220 **penalties -- Hearing.**

221 (1) As used in this section:

222 (a) "Conviction" includes a:

223 (i) judgment of guilt; and

224 (ii) plea of guilty.

225 (b) "Criminal activities" means any offense of which the defendant is convicted or any
226 other criminal conduct for which the defendant admits responsibility to the sentencing court
227 with or without an admission of committing the criminal conduct.

228 (c) "Pecuniary damages" means all special damages, but not general damages, which a
229 person could recover against the defendant in a civil action arising out of the facts or events
230 constituting the defendant's criminal activities and includes the money equivalent of property
231 taken, destroyed, broken, or otherwise harmed, and losses including earnings and medical
232 expenses.

233 (d) "Restitution" means full, partial, or nominal payment for pecuniary damages to a
234 victim, and payment for expenses to a governmental entity for extradition or transportation and
235 as further defined in Title 77, Chapter 38a, Crime Victims Restitution Act.

236 (e) (i) "Victim" means any person who the court determines has suffered pecuniary
237 damages as a result of the defendant's criminal activities.

238 (ii) "Victim" does not include any coparticipant in the defendant's criminal activities.

239 (2) Within the limits prescribed by this chapter, a court may sentence a person
240 convicted of an offense to any one of the following sentences or combination of them:

241 (a) to pay a fine;

242 (b) to removal or disqualification from public or private office;

243 (c) to probation unless otherwise specifically provided by law;

244 (d) to imprisonment;

245 (e) on or after April 27, 1992, to life in prison without parole; or

246 (f) to death.

247 (3) (a) This chapter does not deprive a court of authority conferred by law to:

248 (i) forfeit property;

249 (ii) dissolve a corporation;

250 (iii) suspend or cancel a license;

251 (iv) permit removal of a person from office;

252 (v) cite for contempt; or

253 (vi) impose any other civil penalty.

254 (b) A civil penalty may be included in a sentence.

255 (4) (a) When a person is convicted of criminal activity that has resulted in pecuniary

256 damages, in addition to any other sentence it may impose, the court shall order that the

257 defendant make restitution to the victims, or for conduct for which the defendant has agreed to

258 make restitution as part of a plea agreement.

259 (b) In determining whether restitution is appropriate, the court shall follow the criteria

260 and procedures as provided in Title 77, Chapter 38a, Crime Victims Restitution Act.

261 (5) (a) In addition to any other sentence the court may impose, the court shall order the

262 defendant to pay restitution of governmental transportation expenses if the defendant was:

263 (i) transported pursuant to court order from one county to another within the state at

264 governmental expense to resolve pending criminal charges;

265 (ii) charged with a felony or a class A, B, or C misdemeanor; and

266 (iii) convicted of a crime.

267 (b) The court may not order the defendant to pay restitution of governmental

268 transportation expenses if any of the following apply:

269 (i) the defendant is charged with an infraction or on a subsequent failure to appear a

270 warrant is issued for an infraction; or

271 (ii) the defendant was not transported pursuant to a court order.

272 (c) (i) Restitution of governmental transportation expenses under Subsection (5)(a)(i)

273 shall be calculated according to the following schedule:

274 (A) \$75 for up to 100 miles a defendant is transported;

275 (B) \$125 for 100 up to 200 miles a defendant is transported; and

276 (C) \$250 for 200 miles or more a defendant is transported.

277 (ii) The schedule of restitution under Subsection (5)(c)(i) applies to each defendant
278 transported regardless of the number of defendants actually transported in a single trip.

279 (d) If a defendant has been extradited to this state under Title 77, Chapter 30,
280 Extradition, to resolve pending criminal charges and is convicted of criminal activity in the
281 county to which he has been returned, the court may, in addition to any other sentence it may
282 impose, order that the defendant make restitution for costs expended by any governmental
283 entity for the extradition.

284 (6) (a) In addition to any other sentence the court may impose, the court shall order the
285 defendant to pay court-ordered restitution to the county for the cost of incarceration in the
286 county correctional facility before and after sentencing if:

287 (i) the defendant is convicted of criminal activity that results in incarceration in the
288 county correctional facility; and

289 (ii) (A) the defendant is not a state prisoner housed in a county correctional facility
290 through a contract with the Department of Corrections; or

291 (B) the reimbursement does not duplicate the reimbursement provided under Section
292 ~~[64-13c-301]~~ 64-13e-104 if the defendant is a state ~~[prisoner housed in a county correctional~~
293 ~~facility as a condition of probation under Subsection 77-18-1(8)]~~ probationary inmate, as
294 defined in Section 64-13e-102, or a state parole inmate, as defined in Section 64-13e-102.

295 (b) (i) The costs of incarceration under Subsection (6)(a) are ~~[:-(A)]~~ the daily ~~[core]~~
296 inmate incarceration costs and medical and transportation costs ~~[established under Section~~
297 ~~64-13c-302; and]~~ for the county correctional facility.

298 ~~[(B) the costs of transportation services and medical care that exceed the negotiated~~
299 ~~reimbursement rate established under Subsection 64-13c-302(2).]~~

300 (ii) The costs of incarceration under Subsection (6)(a) do not include expenses incurred
301 by the county correctional facility in providing reasonable accommodation for an inmate
302 qualifying as an individual with a disability as defined and covered by the federal Americans
303 with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. 12101 through 12213, including medical and mental
304 health treatment for the inmate's disability.

305 (c) In determining the monetary sum and other conditions for the court-ordered
306 restitution under this Subsection (6), the court shall consider the criteria provided under

307 Subsections 77-38a-302(5)(c)(i) through (iv).

308 (d) If on appeal the defendant is found not guilty of the criminal activity under
309 Subsection (6)(a)(i) and that finding is final as defined in Section 76-1-304, the county shall
310 reimburse the defendant for restitution the defendant paid for costs of incarceration under
311 Subsection (6)(a).

312 (7) (a) If a statute under which the defendant was convicted mandates that one of three
313 stated minimum terms shall be imposed, the court shall order imposition of the term of middle
314 severity unless there are circumstances in aggravation or mitigation of the crime, except as
315 provided in Subsection (8).

316 (b) Prior to or at the time of sentencing, either party may submit a statement identifying
317 circumstances in aggravation or mitigation or presenting additional facts. If the statement is in
318 writing, it shall be filed with the court and served on the opposing party at least four days prior
319 to the time set for sentencing.

320 (c) In determining whether there are circumstances that justify imposition of the
321 highest or lowest term, the court may consider the record in the case, the probation officer's
322 report, other reports, including reports received under Section 76-3-404, statements in
323 aggravation or mitigation submitted by the prosecution or the defendant, and any further
324 evidence introduced at the sentencing hearing.

325 (d) The court shall set forth on the record the facts supporting and reasons for imposing
326 the upper or lower term.

327 (e) In determining a just sentence, the court shall consider sentencing guidelines
328 regarding aggravating and mitigating circumstances promulgated by the Sentencing
329 Commission.

330 (8) (a) The defendant shall be sentenced to the highest minimum term in prison if the
331 trier of fact finds that:

332 (i) during the commission of any of the following offenses the defendant causes
333 substantial bodily injury to the child:

334 (A) Section 76-5-301.1, child kidnapping;

335 (B) Section 76-5-402.1, rape of a child;

336 (C) Section 76-5-402.3, object rape of a child; or

337 (D) Section 76-5-403.1, sodomy on a child; or

- 338 (ii) at the time of the commission of any of the offenses in Subsections (8)(a)(i)(A)
339 through (D), the defendant had been previously convicted of:
340 (A) Section 76-5-402, rape;
341 (B) Section 76-5-402.1, rape of a child;
342 (C) Section 76-5-402.2, object rape;
343 (D) Section 76-5-402.3, object rape of a child;
344 (E) Subsection 76-5-403(2), forcible sodomy;
345 (F) Section 76-5-403.1, sodomy on a child;
346 (G) Section 76-5-404, forcible sexual abuse;
347 (H) Section 76-5-404.1, sexual abuse of a child and aggravated sexual abuse of a child;
348 (I) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;
349 (J) any offense in any other state or federal jurisdiction which constitutes or would
350 constitute a crime in Subsections (8)(a)(ii)(A) through (I); or
351 (K) the attempt to commit any of the offenses in Subsections (8)(a)(ii)(A) through (J).
352 (b) This Subsection (8) takes precedence over any conflicting provision of law.

353 **Section 10. Repealer.**

354 This bill repeals:

355 Section **64-13c-101, Definitions.**

356 Section **64-13c-201, County housing of state prisoners.**

357 Section **64-13c-301, Reimbursement program created -- Funding -- Purposes.**

358 Section **64-13c-302, Procedures for setting county reimbursement for core inmate
359 incarceration costs, and medical and transportation costs.**

360 Section **64-13c-303, Payment of reimbursement.**

361 Section **64-13c-304, Report to Legislature.**

362 Section **64-13c-401, Legislative approval of contracting.**

Legislative Review Note
as of 2-6-07 8:19 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

H.B. 438 - Jail Contracting - Jail Compensation Amendments

Fiscal Note

2007 General Session

State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will require additional ongoing appropriations of \$7,992,100 in FY 2008 and \$8,856,600 in FY 2009 for the Department of Corrections.

	<u>FY 2007</u> <u>Approp.</u>	<u>FY 2008</u> <u>Approp.</u>	<u>FY 2009</u> <u>Approp.</u>	<u>FY 2007</u> <u>Revenue</u>	<u>FY 2008</u> <u>Revenue</u>	<u>FY 2009</u> <u>Revenue</u>
General Fund	\$0	\$8,856,600	\$8,856,600	\$0	\$0	\$0
General Fund, One-Time	\$0	(\$864,500)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$0	\$7,992,100	\$8,856,600	\$0	\$0	\$0

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals or businesses. Counties contracting with the state for jail beds will see increased reimbursements.
